

Sully Spotlight Heroes Live Forever

Heroes Live Forever Badge 1417 🖺 Badge 2806

June 2008

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A Fairfax County, Va., publication

Events of Interest

- June 13- Last Day of School in Fairfax
- June 14- Flag Day
- June 15- Father's
 Day
- June 21- Mortgage

OFFICERS HONORED







Bell Morris Woloszyn

On May 16, 2008, nine Fairfax County Police officers and three civilians were recognized for their contributions in the campaign to combat drunk driving. Each officer was given an award for excellence in community service and public safety. The ceremony was sponsored by the Fairfax Alcohol Safety Action Program (ASAP) and Mothers Against Drunk Driving (MADD).

Out of the nine Fairfax County officers chosen for outstanding performance at the district level for DWI enforcement in 2007, three are assigned to the Sully District Station. These officers are Matthew Bell, 34 arrests; Harold Morris, 29 arrests; and Joseph Woloszyn, 25 arrests. Sully was the only district station to have more than one officer recognized.

Making a DWI arrest is a demanding task. It is not something that can be done quickly. An officer must take into account the driving behavior of a given individual, indicators that the individual has been drinking alcoholic beverages, personal demeanor and diminished physical abilities or diminished motor skills. Depending on the totality of these circumstances, an officer must determine if there is probable cause to make an arrest for Driving While Intoxicated.

If an arrest is made there is quite a bit of paperwork to be completed. Examples of this would be any field notes, documenting the impoundment of the vehicle, the chemical test, facts leading to the arrest, administrative license suspension, executing the warrant and booking forms. This whole process takes quite a lot of time out of the officer's day and on average requires at least two court appearances before the case is resolved.

We can all rest a little easier knowing that these officers are out on patrol. They are making the streets safer for each of us by removing intoxicated or impaired drivers.



The Sully District Station would like to welcome Police Officer First Class Peter "Brett" Katinsky to the Crime Prevention Office. PFC Katinsky has been with the Fairfax County Police since December of 1998. After graduating from the Police Academy, he was assigned to the Fair Oaks District Station assigned to patrol. Most recently PFC Katinsky had been an active Field Training Instructor providing guidance and training for new graduates of the Police Academy.

PFC Katinsky is a native of Pennsylvania. His wife Melissa is also a police officer currently assigned to the Reston District Station.

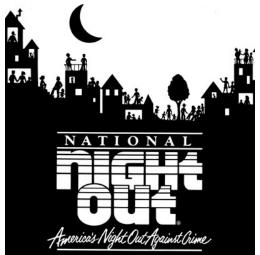
PFC Katinsky is replacing PFC Mary Hulse, who has returned to patrol. He will be assisting me in the Neighborhood Watch program, home security surveys, crime prevention awareness training, community events and much more. I look forward to working in partnership with Brett to provide the citizens of the Sully Police District the knowledge necessary to avoid becoming a victim of crime. Knowledge is power!

If you should need to contact PFC Katinsky, he can be reached by phone at 703-814-7048 or by E-mail at pkatin@fairfaxcounty.gov.









National Night Out is Tuesday August 5th this year. What is National Night out and how can you participate?

NNO is designed to:

- ☐ Heighten crime and drug prevention awareness
- ☐ Generate support for, and participation in, local anti-crime programs
- ☐ Strengthen neighborhood spirit and police-community partnerships
- ☐ Send a message to criminals letting them know that neighborhoods are organized and fighting back.

Along with the traditional display of outdoor lights and front porch vigils, neighborhoods celebrate National Night Out with a variety of events and activities such as:

- □ block parties
- □ cookouts
- □ visits from local police and sheriff departments
- □ parades, exhibits
- ☐ flashlight walks
- □ contests
- \square youth programs.

Communities in the Sully District that will be participating in National Night Out this year are asked to contact MPO W. M. Brock wbrocl@fairfaxcounty.gov PFC P.B. Katinsky pkatin@fairfaxcounty.gov to coordinate visits from the Sully District Police Officers at your events.

Join communities around the nation on Tuesday, August 5th to show your support in the fight against crime!



POLICE-COMMUNITY PARTNERSHIPS

Child Safety



Every year, thousands of children are hurt or die because a driver backing up didn't see them. These incidents for the most part take place in residential driveways or parking lots.

- The predominant age of victims is one year old. (12-23 months)
- Over 60% of backing up incidents involved a larger size vehicle. (truck, van, SUV)
- Tragically, in over 70% of these incidents, a parent or close relative is behind the wheel.
- The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, in a 2005 study, reports over 2400 children are treated in hospital emergency rooms every year due to a child being struck by or rolled over by a vehicle moving in reverse.
- In the U.S. FIFTY children are being backed over by vehicles EVERY week. FORTY-EIGHT are treated in hospital emergency rooms and at least TWO children are fatality injured every WEEK.

All adults are urged to heighten their awareness before they engage a vehicle into reverse; especially when children are present. Young children are impulsive and unpredictable; still have very poor judgment, and little understanding of danger. In addition, young children do not recognize boundaries such as property lines, sidewalks, driveways or parking spaces. Toddlers have established independent mobility between the ages of 12-23 months, but the concept of personal safety is absent. Backovers are often the predictable consequence of a child following a parent into the driveway and stand behind their vehicle without their knowledge.

Backovers can happen in any vehicle because all vehicles have a blind zone; the area behind a vehicle you can't see from the driver's seat. The danger tends to increase with larger vehicles.

It's always best to look carefully behind the vehicle before you get in and again before you put the car in gear to back up. Remember to back up slowly, and pay attention to your mirrors.

Source: kidsandcars.org

Some Recommendations to Help Avoid Backovers

- Walk around your vehicle prior to getting inside. This allows you to do a visual inspection for children, pets or toys.
- If you know your child is outside, make them stand away from the vehicle to a location where they can be in full view.
- Teach children that parked cars might move. Make them aware that they may be able to see the vehicle; but the driver may not be able to see them.
- Be aware that steep inclines and larger vehicles add to the difficulty in seeing behind you.
- [©] Hold children's hand when leaving the vehicle.
- Teach your children never to play in, around or behind a vehicle.
- Always set your parking brake.
- **Keep toys, bicycles and other sports equipment out of the driveway.
- **Keep bushes and trees around your driveway and sidewalk trimmed. This will allow you to have a better view of what is around you. It will also help pedestrians see your vehicle when you are pulling in or out of the driveway.
- Solver leave children alone in or around vehicles.
- Keep your vehicle locked.
- Shever leave your keys or a remote door opener within a child's reach.
- If possible, sound your horn before backing. This should alert those around that you are in the vehicle and it may move.

These actions may save a life!



THERE ARE 62 CHILDREN BEHIND THIS VEHICLE.

Not one of them can be seen by the driver behind the wheel.





What Every Parent Needs to

Know...

...before hosting a party for their teen in Virginia

Know the law!

Some parents feel it is their right to provide alcohol to minors in the comfort and privacy of their home. However, it is illegal! Violators can be charged with a Class 1 Misdemeanor, which carries a fine of \$2,500 and/or up to one year in jail.

Virginia law recognizes the parents' liability for negligence if alcohol is provided to a minor who causes injury to another or him/herself. You have civil liability (meaning you can be sued to pay damages) if a partygoer is hurt or a third-party is injured.

Parents may be held responsible if a teen, as a result of alcohol use in their home:

gets into a fight and hurts someone or themselves

I falls and hurts him/herself or someone else

sexually assaults someone

damages property

dies from drinking too much

☐ injures or kills someone while driving after leaving the party.

Did You Know?

a 2.6 million teenagers did not know you could die from an overdose of alcohol.

 $\ \square$ 56% of students in grades 5 to 12 say that alcohol advertising encourages them to drink.

(MADD, 2002)





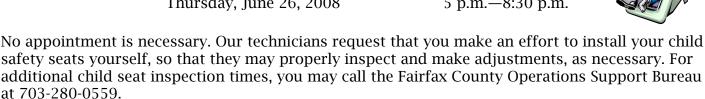
Sully District Station Child Seat Inspections

Is your child seat installed properly? Is it the correct seat for your child's age and weight? Did you know that your Sully District Station offers free child seat inspections by certified technicians?

Next available dates: Thursday, June 5, 2008 5 p.m.—8:30 p.m.

> Thursday, June 12, 2008 5 p.m.—8:30 p.m. Thursday, June 19, 2008 5 p.m.—8:30 p.m.

> Thursday, June 26, 2008 5 p.m.—8:30 p.m.





The Sully District Citizens' Advisory Committee (CAC) will be on break until September.



Police Urge Motorists to Buckle Up

Recently the Fairfax County Police stepped up seat belt enforcement and education efforts during the Click It or Ticket mobilization. Motorists may have noticed officers conducting seatbelt surveys at many intersections across the county through June 1. Click It or Ticket is a high-visibility enforcement program designed to raise safety belt usage and save Virginians from roadway deaths and injuries. There were 52 people killed in 47 crashes in 2007 on Fairfax County roadways. Of those victims, 16 were either pedestrians or bicyclists. Of the other fatal crashes, just 48% were wearing restraints. Fairfax County Police officers issued 6,196 seat belt violations during 2007. Statewide, according to preliminary numbers from the Department of Motor Vehicles, there were 1,026 fatalities in Virginia in 2007. Of those, 60% were not wearing safety restraints.

When worn correctly, seat belts have proven to reduce the risk of fatal injury to front-seat passenger car occupants by 45%, and 60% in pickup trucks, SUVs and minivans. Yet, nearly one in four Virginians fail to regularly wear their seat belts when driving or riding in a vehicle.

Sully District Police Station 4900 Stonecroft Boulevard Chantilly, VA 20151

Main Phone 703-814-7000 Fax 703-814-7013

File a Report on Line www.fairfaxcounty.
gov/police/crs

Virginia Amber Alert

http://www.vaamberalert.com

Aggressive Driving— Report Online at

https://www.fairfaxcounty. gov/ps/police/traf_sfty_ report.htm.



PHONE NUMBERS

Fairfax County Crime Solvers: 1-866-411-TIPS

Fairfax County Police Non-Emergency: 703-691-2131

Sully District Crime Prevention Office: 703-814-7018 Or 703-814-7048

Child Car Seat Installation: Sully District Station 703-814-7000 x 5140

SAFE (Self Defense Class) 703-246-7806

Citizen Reporting System (to file reports only) 703-691-2131

Seatbelt Law:

Code of VA § 46.2-1094. Occupants of front seats of motor vehicles required to use safety lap belts and shoulder harnesses; penalty.

A. Each person at least 16 years of age and occupying the front seat of a motor vehicle equipped or required by the provisions of this title to be equipped with a safety belt system, consisting of lap belts, shoulder harnesses, combinations thereof or similar devices, shall wear the appropriate safety belt system at all times while the motor vehicle is in motion on any public highway. A child under the age of 16 years, however, shall be protected as required by the provisions of this chapter.

C. Any person who violates this section shall be subject to a civil penalty of 25 dollars to be paid into the state treasury and credited to the Literary Fund. No assignment of demerit points shall be made under Article 19 of Chapter 3 (§ 46.2-489 et seq.) of this title and no court costs shall be assessed for violations of this section.





This is just a reminder: The Fairfax County Police Department provides Home Security Inspections, free of charge. What is this, you may ask? Here is a brief description of this service.

A qualified, trained Fairfax County Police officer or auxiliary officer will inspect the locks, doors and windows of your home with you. Exterior lighting, landscaping and other factors affecting the protection of your home from burglary also will be reviewed. The officer will make recommendations for improving your home security. These recommendations will be provided in writing to allow you to review and implement them at your own pace.

Contact either crime prevention officer at the Sully District Station to arrange your free inspection.

Commonwealth of Virginia Office of the Governor

Timothy M. Kaine FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE Governor May 19, 2008 Contact: Gordon Hickey Brian Matt, VHDA Phone: (804) 225-4260 (804) 343-5520 Cell Phone: (804) 291-8977 (804) 652-8341

Internet: www.governor.virginia.gov www.vhda.com

GOVERNOR KAINE ANNOUNCES MORTGAGE CLINICS TO BE HELD IN JUNE

~ Counselors will provide foreclosure prevention advice ~

RICHMOND – Governor Timothy M. Kaine today announced the schedule for a series of free regional mortgage clinics to help Virginians avoid home foreclosure. The clinics will be hosted by the Virginia Foreclosure Prevention Task Force, which was formed by Governor Kaine in November 2007 to help protect and preserve homeownership in the Commonwealth. The clinics will be held throughout the Commonwealth in June, coinciding with national Homeownership Month.

"If you have concerns about the health of your mortgage, I encourage you to sign up for one of these free mortgage clinics," said Governor Kaine. "Whether you are just beginning to have trouble making your mortgage payments or you are already in foreclosure, our hope is that the information you receive at the clinics will help you keep your home."

The clinics will include general foreclosure prevention information, as well as individual foreclosure counseling sessions with certified housing counselors trained in loss mitigation and foreclosure prevention. Clinics will last approximately 90 minutes, including a 30-minute general session and the free foreclosure counseling.

"These free mortgage clinics will benefit communities across Virginia," said
Susan Dewey, Executive Director of the Virginia Housing Development Authority.

"Attendees will learn about the importance of contacting their lender at the first sign of trouble, working with a housing counselor, knowing their foreclosure prevention options, prioritizing spending plans and avoiding foreclosure scams."

Each clinic will include a short video message from Governor Kaine outlining how the Virginia Foreclosure Prevention Task Force's actions are providing proactive assistance to distressed homeowners.

Walk-ins are welcome at the clinics, however space for the individual counseling sessions is limited and pre-registration is strongly encouraged. To register for a clinic counseling session, please visit the Virginia Foreclosure Prevention Task Force website at www.VirginiaForeclosurePrevention.com. The website also offers important foreclosure prevention tips and provides a list of Virginia certified housing counselors who can help Virginians assess their situation and offer specific suggestions.

"Don't ignore the symptoms of foreclosure," said Dewey. "Come learn what to say when you call your lender. The sooner you act, the better your chance of saving your home."

The Virginia Foreclosure Prevention Task Force Mortgage Clinics are made possible by the sponsorship of Freddie Mac, VHDA, 1st Advantage Federal Credit Union, StellarOne Corp., and Primary Residential Mortgage, Inc.

The times and locations of the clinics are:

June 14, 2008

Richmond

Greater Richmond Convention Center 403 North Third Street Richmond, Virginia 8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Virginia Beach

Larkspur Middle School 4696 Princess Anne Road Virginia Beach, Virginia 8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Roanoke

Roanoke Higher Education Center Claude Moore Education Complex 108 North Jefferson Street Roanoke, Virginia 8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

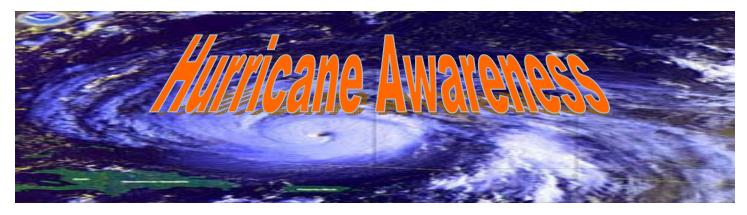
June 21, 2008

Chantilly

Chantilly High School 4201 Stringfellow Road Chantilly, Virginia 8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Woodbridge

Northern Virginia Community College – Woodbridge Campus 15200 Neabsco Mills Road Woodbridge, Virginia 8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.



The Atlantic hurricane season is from **June 1st until November 30th**. This does not necessarily mean that we will be hit by a hurricane, it is just the time of year when the right conditions are present for the formation of a tropical system. These conditions include any pre-existing weather disturbances, warm tropical oceans, moisture and light upper winds.

On average eleven tropical storms develop over the Atlantic Ocean, Caribbean Sea and the Gulf of Mexico. Most of these storms will remain over the ocean and never make landfall. Of the eleven tropical storms, a projected six will actually develop into a hurricane. This means it has maximum sustained winds of 74 mph or higher.

Even though Fairfax County is not along the coastline, there are still many perils that we will face if a hurricane makes landfall and tracks through the area. Tropical systems are associated with moisture and usually dump a large volume of rain in a short time frame. This creates the potential for flooding. On top of flooding, high wind gusts may cause trees to uproot, limbs to fall or debris to fly. Many times power to the affected area is cut, leaving residents to rely on generator power or literally sit in the dark. If you do have a generator and plan to use it, please do not do so inside your house or any other confined space. This could lead to carbon monoxide poisoning.

How does the damage from tornadoes compare to that of hurricanes? The differences are in scale. Even though winds from the strongest tornadoes far exceed that from the strongest hurricanes, hurricanes typically cause much more damage individually and over a season, and over far bigger areas. Economically, tornadoes cause about a tenth as much damage per year, on average, as hurricanes. Hurricanes tend to cause much more overall destruction than tornadoes because of their much larger size, longer duration and their greater variety of ways to damage property. The destructive core in hurricanes can be tens of miles across, last many hours and damage structures through storm surge and rainfall caused

flooding, as well as from wind. Tornadoes, in contrast, tend to be a few hundred yards in diameter, last for minutes and primarily cause damage from their extreme winds.

What to do?

Before the Hurricane Season

- Determine safe evacuation routes inland.
- Learn location of official shelters.
- Make emergency plans for pets.
- Check emergency equipment, such as flashlights, generators and battery-powered NOAA Weather Radio All Hazards and cell phones.
- Buy food that will keep, first aid supplies, batteries Plan to evacuate if you... and store drinking water.
- Buy plywood or other material to protect your home.
- Keep a supply of any prescription medications on hand.
- Clear loose and clogged rain gutters and downspouts.
- Trim trees and shrubbery.
- Decide where to move your boat in an emergency.
- Review your insurance policy.
- Fuel and service your vehicles.

During the Storm

- Listen frequently to radio, TV or NOAA Weather Radio All Hazards for bulletins of a storm's progress.
- Board up windows in case the storm moves quickly and you have to evacuate.
- Store lawn furniture and other loose, light-weight objects, such as garbage cans and garden tools.
- Have cash on hand in case power goes out and ATMs don't work.
- Close storm shutters.
- Follow instructions issued by local officials.

Leave immediately if ordered!

If evacuating, leave as soon as possible. Stay with friends or relatives, at a low-rise inland motel or at a designated public shelter outside the flood zone.

During the Storm-continued

- Notify neighbors and a family member outside of the warned area of your evacuation plans.
- Take pets with you if possible, but remember, most public shelters do not allow pets other than those used by the handicapped. Identify pet-friendly motels along your evacuation route.

- Live in a mobile or manufactured home. They are unsafe in high winds no matter how well fastened to the ground.
- Live on the coastline, an offshore island or near a river or flood plain. In addition to wind, flooding from storm surge waves is a major killer.
- Eive in a high-rise. Hurricane winds can knock out electricity to elevators, break windows and more.

If Staying in a Home...

- Turn refrigerator to maximum cold and keep closed.
- Turn off utilities if told to do so by authorities.
- Turn off propane tanks.
- Unplug small appliances.
- Fill bathtub and large containers with water in case tap water is unavailable. Use water in bathtubs for cleaning and flushing only. Do NOT drink it.

If Winds Become Strong...

- Stay away from windows and doors, even if they are covered.
- Take refuge in a small interior room, closet or hallway.
- Close all interior doors. Secure and brace external doors.
- If you are in a two story house, go to an interior 1st floor room.
- If you are in a multi-story building and away from water, go to the 1st or 2nd floor and stay in the halls or other interior rooms away from windows.
- Lie on the floor under a table or other sturdy object.

10000°

-Continued from p.13

During the Storm

Be Alert For...

Tornadoes: They are often spawned by hurricanes. The calm "eye" of the storm. It may seem like the storm is over but after the eye passes, the winds will change direction and quickly return to hurricane force. Storm surge flooding. These high waves can be more deadly than hurricane winds. Leave the coast and stay away from low lying areas, creeks, streams and other inland waterways.



- Skeep listening to radio, TV or NOAA Weather Radio.
- Wait until an area is declared safe before entering.
- Watch for closed roads. If you come upon a barricade or a flooded road, **Turn Around Don't Drown!**TM
- Avoid weakened bridges and washed out roads.
- Stay on firm ground. Moving water only 6 inches deep can sweep you off your feet. Standing water may be electrically charged from power lines.
- Once home, check gas, water and electrical lines and appliances for damage.
- Use a flashlight to inspect for damage. Never use candles and other open flames indoors.
- Do not drink or prepare food with tap water until officials say it is safe.
- If using a generator, avoid electrocution by following manufacturers instructions and standard electric code.
- Never use a generator indoors or within an enclosed Space. Doing so may lead to carbon monoxide poisoning.



FLOODING AHEAD TURN AROUND DON'T DROWN